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SUBJECT: Debriefing of hr. Daniel R. Frandock, Charge from U. S. Embasay in Havana

- 1. The undersigned attended a debriefing scheduled for 1500 hours, Il January in Room 5518, New State Extension. In addition to Er. Braddek, Pr. willich C. Bowdler, political officer, and Er. Robert Sayer, economic officer from the Imbassy were on the panel.
- 2. Pr. Fraddock opened the debriefing by stating that U. S. Imbassy relations with the CAUTHO Covernment were poor at the start of 1959 and relations with the CAUTHO Covernment were poor at the start of 1959 and got progressively worse. He stated it was evident from the first that the CAUTHO Covernment was determined to break down the United States! good CAUTHO Covernment was determined to break down the United States! good reputation in Cuba and throughout Latin America and do everything possible reputation in Cuba and throughout that the Cuban people had for Americans.

3. Among the other items discussed weres

- a. Fresk in helations: Although Fidel CAUTRO gave his first notice of the cut in American Embassy representation to 11 people during a broadcast on the evening of 2 January, the Embassy did not receive a note to this effect in writing until CICO hours, 3 January. After querying note to this effect in writing until CICO hours, 3 January. After querying the Cuben Government as to whether this 11 total meant only Americans and finding out that it did have to include any support details (chauffeurs, clevator operators), the Embassy recommended to the State Department that relations be broken off because it was impossible to see how our impassy could operate under these conditions. During the departure period, it was evident that the Cuben Government could hardly wait to get their hands on property occupied by Americans. In some cases, Cubans were present in the homes while Americans were packing to leave. As of now, 3 State Department Cifficials are still in Havane and one in Santiago to draw up inventories of American property left in the official installations for the Swiss Imbassy which is banding our relations with Cuba.
- b. CLUTRO Popularity: Although Fidel has lost a great deal of support in numbers, it is evident that his connelidation in government organization and influx of foreign arms has increased his strength and potential for combatting resistance. Fr. Bondler entirated that perhaps orly 25% of the people actively especial CANTHO's policies. Offhand, they thought that SCL of the Luban people are submissive and don't know what to do in the situation, and perhaps 25% would take active or passive measures against the Government if they had a chance.

- c. Communist Control of Covernment: They estimate that the Communist's have active control of the Covernment machinery primarily through second scholon figures who stay out of the limitable.
- d. Chantanano Bar: Lone of the gentlemen present could foresee
- e. <u>Iconomic lituations</u> Fr. Layer estimated that manufacturing is down an average of 5C. in tube and that if the cloc did not provide help, the industrial section of the economy would be on the verge of collapse. In the agricultural field, the situation is not as serious. Iroduction drops range from down 25 on sugar production to down 505 on tonatoes. Hr. Layer did not think that the Coviet bloc was breaking its neck to help the economy; that although they might provide enough to prevent a total collapse, it seems evident that the tuben covernment will not be able to maintain a pre-war standard of living level or a gross national product figure of pro-1959,
- f. Popularity at the Campesino Lavel: On this ratter it was pointed out that the biggest cain seemed to be a psychological one in that the Compesino has been given a faciling of importance. Fidel keeps citing that the Government needs the support of these people; in addition, their use in the militia and the issuance of arms to them increases their importance.
- g. Oil Situation: Two of the three refineries expropriated by the Covernment are not operating at this time. No accurate figures on production were cited although it was not in that Soviet crude oil seems to be giving refinery operators a tough problem. It was reinted cut that gasoline is not rationed; envene with a car can get his tank filled up at the nearest rasoline station.
- h. Anti-CASTAC Figures: On the question as to who has the best chance to land the anti-CASTAC forces, it. boulder cited the fact that Tony Varona seems to have little following within tuba. Loweler sade the point that all tubens seem to be in favor of the revolution and social and secondaic reforms; that within this framework the principal argument is how to get the Revolution back on its original track. Ecceler felt that Fanolo Ray seemed to offer the greatest promise of rallying popular support in tube.
- 1. Propaganda: Er. Braddock stated that it was definitely necessary for the U. S. Government to Fifth up its propaganda egainst hidel. In particular, he cited need for more radio and leaflet air drop operations.
- j. Cuban Array and Vilitia: CASTEC seems to have sade clear that the militia is the favored element in the array forces. The Array may be disgruntled about this but to date does not seem to have expressed acute

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dissatisfaction with the situation. It was pointed out that the Cuban Rebel Army Units lead the January 2 parade through Havana and still seem to be better armed and trained than any militia unit.

k. CASTRC and the Church. Fr. Bowdler was of the spinion that recent attacks on the Catholic Church were made because CALTRO feels that the Church influence in Cuba is week. The Catholic Church does not seem to have the hold on people in Cuba that it does in some other areas in latin America. It was pointed out that if CASTRO's measures against the Church become too severe, his efforts might become ang.

1. Covernment Crientation: On the question as to when the CASTRO Government sung into the Communist orbit, Fr. Bowdler expressed the opinion that the period April through September 1959 was the critical moment. He thought that after Fidel returned from his trip to the United States an internal struggle between the moderates and the Communists during this period resulted in the Communists gaining the upper hand with Fidel leading the Government into the Soviet Bloc.

Francis W. Barkley 02

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